Attachment B

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R3-2006-0063
FOR
DISCHARGES WITH LOW THREAT TO WATER QUALITY
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAG993001

Dischargers regulated under General NPDES Permit No. CAG993001 shall be subject to the following requirements unless such requirements are modified or waived by the Central Coast Water Board Executive Officer. **Additional monitoring requirements may be added by the Executive Officer if needed to adequately ensure compliance with the permit.**

A. GENERAL

Specific waste discharger reporting responsibilities are found in Sections 13225(a), 13267(b), 13268, 13383 and 13387(b) of the California Water Code and the Environmental Protection Agency's Discharge Monitoring Report (Form 3320-1).

The principal purposes of a monitoring program by a waste discharger, also referred to as self-monitoring program are: (1) to document compliance with waste discharge requirements and prohibitions established by the Water Board, (2) to facilitate self-policing by the waste discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge, (3) to develop or assist in the development of effluent or other limitations, discharge prohibitions, national standards of performance, pretreatment and toxicity standards, and other standards, and (4) to prepare water and wastewater quality inventories.

B. DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. A *grab sample* is an individual sample collected in a short period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. The Discharger will collect grab samples during normal peak loading conditions for the parameter of interest, which may or may not be during hydraulic peaks. Analytical laboratory results of the grab sample typically determine compliance with annual effluent limits. Grab samples represent only the condition that exists at the time the wastewater is collected.

2. A *flow rate* is defined as an estimated or accurate measurement of the average daily flow rate using supportable mass transfer calculations or properly calibrated and maintained flow-measuring device.

3. A *duly authorized representative* is one whose:

    a. Authorization is made in writing by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official;

b. Authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity. Examples of this individual or position include a general partner in a partnership, sole proprietor in a sole proprietorship, the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position).

4. A *discharge volume* is the total effluent throughput occurring within a specified time frame.

5. *Effluent E-1*: At a point in the discharge line immediately exiting the facility or site boundary but before wastewater mixes with any receiving water following treatment and before it joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance.

6. *Receiving Waters RU-1*: At a point 50 feet upstream or up coast from the point of discharge into the receiving water, or if access is limited, at the first point upstream which is accessible.

7. *Receiving Waters RD-1*: At a point 50 feet downstream or down coast from the point of discharge into the receiving water, or if access is limited, at the first point downstream which is accessible.

8. *GPD* = Gallons per day

9. *mg* = milligrams

10. *L* = liters

11. ^{o}F = degrees Fahrenheit

12. *NTU* = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

13. *TUa* = acute toxic unit

14. *MPN* = most probable number

C. SPECIFICATIONS FOR SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

The discharger is required to perform sampling and analyses according to the schedule in Sections E and F in accordance with the following conditions: Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with the following:

1. All sampling, sample preservation and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of 40 CFR Part 136 "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, unless otherwise noted. In addition, the Water Board and/or EPA, at their discretion, may specify test methods which are more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR 136.

2. Proper calibration and maintenance of all monitoring instruments and equipment shall occur to ensure accuracy of measurements.

3. Effluent

    a. The Discharger and/or their representative will collect samples representative of effluent discharged at a location exiting the facility or site boundaries but before wastewater mixes with any receiving water and on days coincident with receiving waters sampling unless otherwise stipulated. The Executive Officer may approve an alternative sampling plan if the Discharger demonstrates to the Water Board's satisfaction that expected operating conditions for the facility warrant a deviation from the standard sampling plan.

    b. Total ammonia nitrogen analysis and un-ionized ammonia calculations shall occur whenever acute toxicity test results determine a potential for toxic effluent to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.

    c. If laboratory analyses indicates an exceedance of effluent limitations (General Permit Section C: Effluent Limitation), collection of a confirmation sample shall occur within 24 hours and results known within 24 hours of the sampling. If the confirmation sample results in a constituent limit exceedance then the discharge shall terminate until the Discharger determines the cause of the violation and takes corrective measures restoring compliance. In this case, both the initial and confirmed exceedances are violations. Otherwise, only the initial exceedance is a violation.

    d. If results of any single acute toxicity test indicate a threatened violation (i.e. the percentage of surviving test organisms is less than that for the same water body in areas unaffected by the waste discharge or, when necessary, for other control water that is consistent with requirements for “experimental water” as described in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, latest edition), a new test will begin and the discharger shall investigate the cause of the mortalities and report the finding in the next self-monitoring report.

3. Receiving Waters

a. Collection of receiving water samples shall occur on days coincident with sampling of effluent.

b. Collection of receiving water samples shall occur up stream/coast and down stream/coast of the discharge point so as to be representative, unless otherwise stipulated.

c. Collection of samples shall occur within one foot below the surface of the receiving water body, unless otherwise stipulated.

4. Samples shall be collected at a time, place and manner so as most likely to be representative of the peak discharge.

5. Collection of annual samples shall occur at the initiation of the discharge for the first sample and thereafter collected during a volumetric flow period that is representative of the average annual effluent flow rate or average seasonal effluent flow rate, whichever average is higher. Collection of semi-annual samples shall occur at the initiation of the discharge for the first sample and during January and July thereafter. Quarterly samples shall be collected during January, April, July and October.

6. A laboratory approved by the State Department of Health Services (DHS) or a laboratory waived by the Executive Officer from obtaining a certification by the DHS for specified analyses shall conduct water and waste analyses. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification or his/her laboratory supervisor who is directly responsible for analytical work performed shall supervise all analytical work including appropriate quality assurance/quality control procedures in his or her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Water Board.

D. START UP PHASE MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Notification: The Executive Officer shall be notified in writing of the date of start up within 7 to 14 days before start up begins.

2. Monitoring: During the initial effluent discharge, sampling of the effluent must occur on the first day.

a. On the first day of the wastewater discharge system, the effluent shall run until at least three consecutive readings for pH, conductivity, and temperature are within five percent of each other. After attainment of consecutive readings for pH, conductivity, and temperature, the Discharger will collect and submit an effluent sample to a certified laboratory. Prior to receipt of the results of the initial samples, all effluent shall be discharged into a holding tank (that is contained, not discharged to the receiving water) until the results of the analyses show the discharge to be within the effluent limits established in this Order and/or in the

authorization letter. Shut down of the wastewater discharge system may occur after the first day's sampling to await the laboratory analytical results and, thereby, reduce the amount of storage needed. For the stored effluent, if the results of the analyses show the discharge to be in violation, the effluent shall: (1) be treated until the treated effluent is in compliance, or (2) be disposed in accord with the provisions of Chapter 15, Title 23, California Code of Regulations.

b. If the first day's sampling shows compliance then the wastewater discharge system may proceed to discharge into the receiving water. If shut down of the treatment system is more than 8 days during the original start up (awaiting analyses results, etc.), the Discharger must repeat the original sampling and start up procedures.

3. Reporting: The discharger shall present the results of the laboratory analyses, flow rates, chain of custody forms, and descriptions of any changes or modifications to the wastewater discharge system in the start up report.

E. DISCHARGE MONITORING

1. The Discharger shall establish a sampling station designated E-1 for the point of discharge where representative samples of the discharge will occur before the discharge mixes with the receiving waters or any other water flows.

2. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program barring modification or waiver of requirements by the Executive Officer. The Executive Officer may require additional effluent monitoring if needed to adequately ensure compliance with the permit.

3. The Discharger will perform monitoring within the **first 24 hours** of the wastewater discharge system startup and thereafter as directed by the following table. Representative samples of the discharge shall be collected and analyzed according to the following schedule:

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis[1]
Flow Rate	GPD	Estimate	Start-up then Daily[2]
Discharge Volume	Gallons	Estimate	Start-up then Monthly
pH	pH Units	Grab	Start-up then Monthly
Total Chlorine Residual	mg/L	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Settleable Solids	mL/L	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Temperature	^{o}F	Grab	Start-up then Annually

[1] The Discharger will collect annual samples during a volumetric flow period that is representative of the average effluent flow rate or average seasonal effluent flow rate, whichever average is higher.
[2] Intermittent discharges shall include range, timing, and frequency of flow.

Color	Units	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Acute Toxicity[3]	TUa	Grab	Start-up then Annually
Total Coliform[4]	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Start-up then Annually

[3] TUa = 100/96-hr LC50%
[4] Total Coliform monitoring is applicable only to facilities with potential to contain fecal pollution.

F. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING:

1. The Discharger shall keep an observation log of the receiving water conditions at the point of discharge and throughout the reach bounded by monitoring stations RU-1 and RD-1, as defined in Section E.

Observation	Minimum Frequency of Observation
Floating or suspended matter in the water	Quarterly
Discoloration of the water	Quarterly
Bottom deposits	Quarterly
Visible films, sheens, or coatings	Quarterly
Fungi, slimes, or objectionable growths	Quarterly
Potential nuisance conditions	Quarterly

2. The following shall constitute the receiving water monitoring program for inland surface waters at RU-1 and RD1 barring modification or waiver by the Executive Officer. The Discharger will perform monitoring prior to startup of the wastewater discharge system and thereafter as directed by the following table. The Executive Officer may require additional receiving water monitoring for inland surface and ocean waters if needed to adequately assure compliance with the permit.

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis
PH	pH Units	Grab	Prior to Startup and Annually
Temperature	^{o}F	Grab	Prior to Startup and Annually
Color	Units	Grab	Prior to Startup and Annually
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	Prior to Startup and Annually
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Prior to Startup and Annually

G. REPORTING

Reporting of data shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Start-up Report: A report on the start up phase shall be submitted to the Water Board no more than fifteen days after the end of the start up phase. This report shall include field logs of observations and measurements, laboratory results, and a certification that a professional engineer or geologist certified in State of California oversees the wastewater discharge

system operation and maintenance activities including the start up work.

2. Contingency Plan: A report summarizing the standard operating procedures of the wastewater discharge system and contingency measures to be implemented if the discharge exceeds 0.3 MGD and is longer than 6 months in duration or if the discharge qualifies for a State Implementation Policy Categorical Exception. The Discharger shall submit a Contingency Plan prior to start-up of wastewater discharge system. The report shall include;

    1) A description of the wastewater discharge system's function, design and operation;
    2) A description of the nature of the discharge;
    3) A description of soil erosion prevention measures to be taken at the point of discharge;
    4) A description of actions that will be taken if the system were to malfunction; and
    5) A description of actions if monitoring indicates potential violation of the Low Threat to Water Quality Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R3-2006-0063 permit requirements.

3. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than is required by this General Permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the monitoring reports.

4. Annual self-monitoring reports shall be submitted **45 days after collection date of annual samples** each year for continuous and intermittent discharges and within 30 days of termination of one-time discharges.

5. Self-Monitoring Reports: The reports shall include the following:
    a. Letter of Transmittal: A letter transmitting self-monitoring reports should accompany each report. Such a letter shall include:

        i. Identification of all violations of waste discharge requirements found during the reporting period, including the date of occurrence and date of determination for each violation.

        ii. Details of the magnitude, frequency, and dates of all violations.

        iii. The cause of the violations.

        iv. Discussion of the corrective actions taken or planned and the time schedule for completion. If the discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting requirement violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory.

        iv. If a Self-Monitoring Report is submitted electronically by posting this report on our web site (please contact the Water Board staff for the latest information about this web site), then a confirmation e-mail with the following components should be sent to the Water Board staff in charge of this project: (1) Subject Heading: Site address, the reporting year (e.g.12345 Main Street, San Luis Obispo, 2006); (2) E-mail content:

Identification and number of all violations of this permit found during the reporting period.

v. The annual report shall document that the annual fee has been paid.

vi. A signature from a principal executive officer or ranking elected official of the discharger, or by a duly authorized representative of that person, along with the following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments are prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who managed the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

b. Map or Aerial Photograph: A map or aerial photograph shall accompany the report showing sampling and observation station locations.

c. Results of Analyses and Observations: The Discharger shall present monitoring data in tabular form so that the date, constituents, and concentrations are readily discernible. The Discharger shall summarize data in such a manner to clearly illustrate whether the discharge complies with waste discharge requirements. The annual report shall contain at a minimum the results from the monitoring specified above.

6. Chemical Additives Report: If the Discharger introduces chemical additives in a manner that will change effluent characteristics originally not reported in the NOI then the Discharger shall submit to the Board a report describing the need, method of chemical application and disposal. The Discharger shall submit a Chemical Additives Report at least 30 days before the use of any chemicals in the operation and maintenance of the wastewater discharge system. This report shall include Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the proposed chemical(s). This MSDS shall include No Observed Effect Level (NOEL) data on most sensitive species for this chemical. The concentration of the proposed chemical should be much less than the NOEL.

7. Late Reports: Please note that effective January 1, 2004, assessment of monitory penalties shall occur for submitting late monitoring reports pursuant to Water Code Section 13385.1.

8. The Discharger shall deliver a copy of each monitoring report in the appropriate format to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Coast Region

895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7906

9. The Discharger shall assure that records of all monitoring information are maintained and accessible for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, report, or application. A prolonged period of record retention shall occur during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or by the request of the Executive Officer. Records of monitoring information shall include:

   a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
   b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling, and/or measurements;
   c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
   d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
   e. The analytical techniques or methods used;
   f. All sampling and analytical results;
   g. All monitoring equipment calibration and maintenance records;
   h. All original strip charts from continuous monitoring devices;
   i. All data used to complete the application for this general permit; and,
   j. Copies of all reports required by this general permit.

Ordered by:_____
Executive Officer

Date:_____